tall, sparely built, soldierly looking, decently ed man entered Central Park from the east side about 10 a. m. yesterday and made his way into one of the short side paths close by the Casino. Almost immediately afterward Officer colady, of the Central Park Squad, was startled by the sound of a pistol shot. Running in the ction indicated by the sound, he came upon the man lying back in a reclining position against the rail of a bench. In his right hand was a small ivory-handled, brass-mounted pistol. From his forehead there flowed a thin stream of blood. Michael Halloran, who has charge of a shed near the spot, came up and rendered what assistance An ambulance was summoned from the Presbyterian Hospital, but the wounded man died a few minutes after his admission to the insti-

Coroner Hanly investigated the circumstances. On the body he found, in addition to the pistol, a compass, two knives, two account books, a wallet with papers, a snuff box, three keys, a ring and a badge. The papers showed that the dead man's name was William Henry Sowarby, that he was a beokbinder and lived at No. 524 Broad-st., Newark; that he had once been a member of Croton Hose Company No. 6, which rmed part of the old Volunteer Fire Brigade; that he was a veteran of the Civil War and a Grand Army man.

From the appearance of the revolver, which is one of the old-fashioned Sharp make, and has four chambers, it was seen that two of the cartridges had snapped, and from this it was clear that the suicide had pulled the trigger twice without result, succeeding only on the third atbullet had crashed right The the brain. The story of the led to the suicide circumstances which will be found in the following letter, dated from the Palmer House, where Sowarby had recently lived. It was addressed to his sisters, brothers

and daughter: This is to certify that I. William H. Sowarby, age sixty-two, am out of work. I came to New-York City, my native place, and am stopping at the Palmer House, my native place, and am stopping at the Palmer House, in the Bowery. I have lost all my money after paying my raom rent for a week. I am despondent and sick. I have written to my daughter, a school teacher, for money, but I don't know whether I will get it. Should I not get it, there is only one thing to do, leave, and where I shall go remains to be seen. I think I will end my existence in the rity where I was born. So good by one and all. My effects will be found at the Palmer House. om 35. I shall commit the act in one of the parks of the city. I am an old exempt fireman, served my time with Croton Hose Company No. 6. She laid in Geuvefficiencies, and was mustered out of service there. I was in the late War of the Rebellion and was discharged for disability, but have roamed around the country for the past twelve years. Finally I fetched up in New-York City, broken down in health and without money. So let my children or my brothers and sisters have my body to do as they have a mind to do. Should they not days its way then do with it as you have a mind to.
As I have nothing to live for, it matters not whether I am buried as a number or not. I am tired of living, I have made application for work, but was refused because I did not belong to the Knights of Labor, who are wholly de for this act of mine."

A sealed letter, addressed to the dead man's daughter, Miss Annie Sowarby, who is a teacher daughter, Miss Annie Sowarby, who is a teacher at Grammar School No. 49, in Thirty-seventh-st, a postal card dated November 4, 1883, and the portrait of a woman were the only other effects found upon Sowarby's body. Miss Sowarby lives at No. 319 East Eighty-sixth-st. An officer was sent to the house to tell her of the suicide, and there found Mrs. Sowarby (a professional nurse), who was dining with her daughter. The mother said that she had been separated from her husband for sixteen years, and that he had communicated with her daughter and her only at irregular intervals.

HE EMPTIED TWO REVOLVERS AND DIED.

THE WAY "BILL" MOBAN, A WEST VIRGINIA

OUTLAW, WAS KILLED BY DETECTIVES. Bramwell, W. Va., April 7.-The details of the killing of "Bill" Moran, the terror of the Flat Top Coal Region, which occurred on Thursday, at a point twenty miles from Pocahontas, in Bramwell County, the fight which ended in the death of the outlaw to have been exciting and desperate. Moran for the last three months has been especially obnexious, openly defying the authorities, running things pretty much as he pleased and declaring at every unity that he would never be taken alive. He kept his word in that particular, only giving up est after he had been pierced by a dozen bullets, and fighting to the last, although confronted by three armed men. Two weeks ago he got on a big drunk, fired into the rathroad station several times, obliging occupants to flee for their lives, broke the windows, threw the switch lamps into the river, and threatened to kill any one offering to interfere with He was let alone at the time, but the railroad people determined to put an end to such outlawry, and ent for Defective Baldwin, of the Eureka Agency. Charleston. Baldwin swore out a warrant for Moran on March 31 and accompanied by Detectives Wallace and Robinson, started in search of Moran, They traced him into Tazewell County, Va., on Monday night last, and the following morning early went to see where he was hiding. Baldwin went to the door and asked for a drink of water, and Wallace and nson coming up about the same time, Baldwin

"He's inside. I'll make a break for him and you

follow quick."

Raidwin at once sprang through the door into one Baldwin as once sprang through the door into one of the two rooms, and, seeing a man in a bed in one cornèr, supposed it was Moran, and called to him surender. Just then Moran appeared at the door of the other room and fired two shots at Baldwin, one passing through his coat, on a line with his heart, and the other striking bim in the arm near the wrist. By this time Wallace and Robinson were in the house and the firing became general. Wallace went down with a shot in the mouth and two in his arm. Baldwin received another builet in his wounded arm, and Robinson fired five abots at the outlaw, when his pistol was mocked from his hand by a builet, which cut off one of his fingers. A women in the house also fired five shots at Moran and then fainted. Moran emptied all the died in two minutes, and when examined twelve wounds were found on him. The three detectives received eight balls. Wallace is lying at the point of death at a house near the scene of the shooting. Baldwin rode twenty miles for a doctor for his comrades before he would have his own wounds dressed.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION REORGANIZING.

THE NAMES OF A NUMBER OF UNIONS WHOSE CREDENTIALS WERE RECEIVED.

The Central Labor Union began its process of reor papication resterday. Confusion reigned supreme at he meeting of the trades union delegates in Clarendon Rall, and the proceedings marked a red letter day in the history of the Central Labor Union. At a former ing of the Central Union it was decided by a vote of 20 to 28 to dissolve the main body of the Central Cabor Union, and have the local trades unions elecgates, old delegates being eligible for re-cloc-The forty-five unions, representing 12,000 men. high sent delegates and credentials to yesterday's

ting were: ernmakers' Union, Mystic Tie Association drymen's Association, Pressmen's Union No. 9, unkmakers' Union, Mosaic Tile Layers' Association Franklin Association, Eccentric Engineers No. 1, In Union, Balge Musical Club, ymen Barbers' Association, Hexagon Labor Choristers' Union, Housesmiths' Union ed Machinists No. 1, United Framers' Associa United Machinists No. 1, United Framers' Associa-tion, Lodge No. 2 of the Bretherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Tin and Sheet Iron Workers, Magnolia Association, Bakers' Protective Union, Gotham As-sociation, Iron Moulders' Union, Progressive Paint-ers' Union No. 6, Slate and Metal Roofers' Union, Grantic Cutters, Our Own Association of Carpet Feavers, Brushmakers' Union, Progressive Painters' Union No. 1, Electric House Wiremen's Association, The Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company Union No. 1, Electric House Wiremen's Association, of the Company o No. 1. Electric House Wiremen's Association, rical Progressive Union, Butchers' Association, rical Progressive Union, Butchers' Association, d Carpet Workers, Eccentric Firemen No. 2, prise Association Operative Cement and As-Layers' Association, United Order of American uniders, Excelsion Labor Club, United Order of the Decorators and Paper Hangers, Pibre Asson, and Lodges Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and e of commission of the Com

EXTENDING THE ENGINEERS' BROTHERHOOD, Questy but surely, the Brotherhood of Locomotive ignoces is pushing forward its organization. On turday avening a large delegation of members of District vision No. 419. Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers ads street a committee of the engineers employed on the evaluation of that city. Many of the men, both in stimers and fremen, on the new railroads are not as yet extended men, but arrangements were made at Saturitation of the men, but arrangements were made at Saturitation in the saturitation of the saturitation. A long list of names was produced, and

those chesked which the home committee designated as being candidates. A number of new men were initiated, and at the next meeting a number of men who were unable to leave their engines will sign the papers making them Brotherhood men. A special meeting next Saturday night.

WHO REALLY OWNS THE ROAD? THE FIGHT FOR MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS.

PRESIDENT MARTINSEN SAYS HE CONTROLS MORE STOCK THAN MESSRS. GOULD

AND SAGE. President Rudolph V. Martinsen, of the Missouri Kansas and Texas Railroad, returned from Europe yes terday, where he has been actively engaged in secur ing the support of the English and German securityholders of the road for the present management and its scheme for the reorganization of the company, which will be made public after the next election of directors in May. Mr. Martinsen was seen at his home last night by a Tribune reporter, and he appoared highly pleased with the result of his trip

" During the ten days I was in Europe I visited London, Amsterdam, Parls and Frankfort, where the bulk of the foreign holdings in Missouri, Kansas and Texas securities are, and I can say beyond any doubt that after my explanation of the situation both the stock and bondholders in those places will support me in my efforts to keep the road out of the control of Messrs. Gould and Sage. When I explained my plan for the reorganization of the road, there was not a stockholder whom I saw who dissented from the policy of the present management with regard to its future. Three of the stockholders, who individually represented blocks of stock amounting to \$26,000. \$24,000 and \$13,000, told me that both the stock and bonds had been placed on the market there on representations made by Mr. Gould that the bonded inter est would be paid regularly, and after that the road could pay quarterly dividends on the stock of 1 1-2 per cent. As soon as the securities were taken the earnings of the road suddenly decreased and the holders have suffered.

"While in Europe I secured all the capital required to build extensions of the road to Kansas City and into st. Louis, and bondholders to the amount of \$34,000,000 support my policy independent of \$24,000,000 worth of stock for which I hold proxies. Mr. Sage's state ment that he holds the greater part of the bonds is incorrect, and I wish emphatically to deny the state

ment that he holds the greater part of the bonds is incorrect, and I wish emphatically to deny the statement that my tour of inspection over the system was made at the expense of the company. Although such is the custom, in this instance I paid every cent of my own personal expenses out of my own pocket, and have done so on my European trip. The duty of the management to the security-holders is to put the road on a paying basis, and we intend to do so, first by taking the road out of the receiver's hands, and then reducing the fixed charges by scaling the interest on the 6 per cent bonds down to 4 per cent, which all the bondholders are willing to take, at least all of them whom I have seen. The operating expenses will also be kept down to a minimum.

"The unpaid coupons on the bonded debt will be provided for by an issue of preferred stock, and the new issues of securities will find a ready market in the European cities I visited. The present European holdings were sold by Mr. Gould at par and some of the bonds at a premium. Instead of our road being sacrificed to the interests of the Missouri Pacific, it should be an independent trunk-line, as we propose to make it. The Missouri Pacific does not give us anything line the amount of traffic which it is said to do, and if, when the company is reorganized, we only earn the same amount as we are now doing, the security-holders will receive their interests out of the net earnings, which will be increased by cutting down the operating expenses. The representations made to induce European investors to put their capital into the road were made through the management of the Missouri Pacific when the company:

"A study of the geographical situation of the two

Missouri Pacine when our load was recompany.

"A study of the geographical situation of the two roads will show plainly that we run through a better territory than the Missouri Pacific, and can hold our own if justice is done to the road and if it remains under good management. Messrs. Gould and Saze are endeavoring to frighten the security holders into the belief that the control is in their hands, but I am confident that at the coming election we shall be able to keep the control in the hands of those persons who have the largest amount of capital invested in its securities."

EX-SENATOR CAMDEN'S NEW COMPANY. Baltimore, April 7 (Special).-Ex-Senator Camden is becoming as prominent as ex-Semator Davis in the development of the railroads and coal fields of West Virginia. Mr. Camden's new railroad and coal com pany schemes, in which several millitons of capital are invested, are pushed in the ex-Semator's usual vigorous manner. The construction of the Monongahela River Railroad, which is to open up the great est coke seam in the country, will be under way in a few weeks. The road will follow the Monongahela River from Fairmount to Clarksburg, thirty-five miles. and will connect with the Parkersburg and Wheeling branches of the Baltimore and Ohio. Mr. Camder controls several other rouds which will be feeders to this new one, forming a system that will open up coal fields as large as the combined Pittsburg and Connellsville region. President Mayor, of the Baltimore and Ohio, is interested in Senator Camden's projects. President Mayer's consolidated coal companies fur nish traffic over the Baltimore and Ohio from the mines to tidewater, and Mr. Camden's company will be an important feeder to the Baltimore and Ohio for Cincinnati, St. Louis and other Western points. The new coal from the Camden fields will not compate with the deposits of the Georges Creek region, where new coal from the Camden helds will not compare with the deposits of the Georges Creck region, where the consolidated and other mines are located; nor with the Elk Garden, in which ex-Senator Davis is interested, because, unlike them, it is a gas and coke producing coal. The Camden company is known as the Upper Monongahela Coal and Coke Company, and it owns 50,000 acres of ecal lands. The Balti-more and Ohlo, under Mr. Mayer's management, will largely improve the coal-carrying trade.

A CONTEST FOR TERMINALS IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, April 7 .- The war between the Merchants' Bridge and Terminal Company and the St. Louis Transfer Railway is opened at last. The subject of dispute is the use of certain portions of Hall-st., in the northern portion of the cmy, or rather such use and occupation of that street by the Transfer Railway Company as will prevent joint use by the Terminal Company. The corporations have the right to occupy Hall-st. with double tracks for certain distances. Its width is alleged to be ample for the use of both corporations, and by the rights granted the city intended the street to be given up to rail communication between the northern sections of the city and the central localities. The snag has been struck and the central localities. The snag has been struck in the matter of track and switches. The fracks of the Transfer Company are already down and the work on the new bridge has gone so far that the Merchants' Bridge and Terminal Company announced its intention to put down tracks next week. The Transfer Railway Company yesterday obtained permission from Mayor Allen to lay a number of additional side tracks, which would virtually shut out the Biridge and Terminal Company. The officers of the Terminal Company appeared before Judge Valliant, of the Circuit Court, and sued out an injunction returnable tomorrow to prevent the Transfer Company from beginning the proposed work.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. St. Paul, April 7.-The regular monthly me of the Northern Committee of the Western Freight Association was held at the office of J. T. Clark, in the Omaha Building, yesterday morning. The lake and rail rates were the principal points discussed at the meeting this morning, and the matters agreed upon will be submitted to the general meeting to be held in Chicago on Tuesday. All of the Northwestern roads were represented.

Philade phia, April 7 (Special).-A prominent railre an confirmed the report to-day that President Corbin, of the Reading Railroad, has determined to sell several million dollars' worth of its property in order to pay off million dollars worth of its property in order to pay of some of its mortgages and so reduce fixed charges. Among the properties to be disposed of are nine city lots and tracts of land; wharf property at Delaware-ave, and Laurel-st.; one-half of Windmill Island; wharf property at Taskerat ; one-half of Windmin Anado, was property of the party Manheim townships, and a large amount of improved farm

An official of the Philadelphia and Reading Railre stated to-day that the rates on anthracite coal for city and line trade had been decided on and would be made known

-merrow.

A bill will be introduced in Councils next Thursday for an underground railroad on Market and other P. P. Bowles is president of the new company, and the plans will call for the construction of a four-track road from Sixty-third and Market sts. to Delaware-ave., and from Germantown Junction to Washington-ave. central station will be at Broad and Market sta. proposed to make connections with the Pennsylvania Rail-

road at Germantown Junction. Chicago, April 7 (Special).—John Sebastian has been appointed general ticket and passenger agent of the com-bined lines of the Rock Island, east and west of the Missouri River, with headquarters at Chicago. The ap-pointment dates from Saturday, although it is understood that he was appointed passenger agent of the Rock Island, east and west of Missouri River, six months ago. The has for several years been general passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska, at Topeka, and is wall and favorebly knewn among railroad

Trenton, April 7 .-- It is reported that the Pennsylvania Company is negotiating with the New-York, Susque latter extend its road from Strougaburg to Scranton, so that the former may reach their cost lands. An exten-sion of the Pennsylvania road to Delaware would form a connection with the New-York, Susquehanna and

WHO WILL DEFEND THE CUP?

THE VIEWS OF BURGESS, THE DESIGNER. TALE OF BUILDING A NEW YACHT FOR TH

PURPOSE-WHAT THE ENGLISH WANT. The discussion over the defence of the America's cup against Lord Dunraven's cutter Valkyrie is waxing hotter as the days go by. In the clubs yesterday, the eachtsmen who had fulfilled their devotional duties in the morning spent the afternoon in talking over the subject now foremost in their minds. It is acknowledged generally, now, that Designer Burgess left here after Friday's meeting of the New-York Vacht Club with the conviction that the eventual decision would be to build a new yacht for the purpose of meeting the English centreboard outter. The tendency which has made itself conspicuous in the form of the modern forty-footer will undoubtedly have a significant in luence upon the lines of the defender, if one is built, and the strange result is anticipated that an English centreboard craft will be met by an American keelboat. At any rate, it is said to be the intention of Designer Burgess, if he is called upon to produce a new vacht, and if he is not limited as to its lines, to make the new creation more on the plan of the deep-draught forty-footers than on the older type of the skimmingdish.

In conversation at the New-York Yacht Club, after the meeting, Mr. Burgess is reported to have expressed himself to this effect. "I do not think it advisable to depart too greatly from the type of the challenger. In a strong wind, the wide-beam, lowdraught, centreboard boat has proven her superfority, but in light breezes, with a choppy sea, the narrow boat has an advantage, especially if she is furnished with a centreboard or a movable keel. I should suppose that a compromise sloop, with more beam than the Valkyrie, but less than the Shamreck, Katrina or Titania, would be the best yacht to sail against the Dunrayen cutter. The draught would be greater than that of the present seventy-footers, but the ere bilge than the Valkyrie, and yacht would have more bilge than the Valkyrie, and in a section the keel would appear more tapering. This would give sufficiently good plane for lateral resistance, even without a centreboard. A boat of this kind would combine the virtues of both kinds of yacht. This opinion is the result of practical experience rather than theory. The old British pro-portion of six times the beam for the length has been

portion of six times the beam for the length has been found at fault on account of the eramped quarters for the crew, and the fact that such a craft will not sai; as upright as a wider one. The shallow American yacht goes to the other extreme, is also eramped for room, and is not a good sea-boat. The Valkyrie's proportion of beam to length is 4.3. I think a yacht of a length about three and one-half times the beam, and designed as I have suggested, would be the best all around boat for all courses and any kind of weather."

Mr. Eurgess has busied himself with the lines of such a yacht as he favors, and also with the plans for a seventy-foot centroboard sloop. A number of the members of the New-York Yacht Club are in communication with friends in England, and a recent letter mailed a few days after the challenge gives some valuable suggestions about the Valkyrie. The writer of the letter has seen the cutter on the stocks at Southampton, and finds in her lines plenty of argument in favor of the new yacht. He declares that the sailors of the Thistle complained of the trouble experienced against a head sea, on account of her width of beam. The correspondent thinks that the Valkyrie will not be troubled this way, because she is narrower. The strange part of it is, however, that the properties of beam to length is the same in the width of beam. The correspondent thinks that the Valkyrie will not be troubled this way, because she is narrower. The strange part of it is, however, that the proportion of beam to length is the same in the Valkyrie as it was in the Thistle. The general opinion abroad sceme to be that on an outside course the Valkyrie could stand her own against the Volunteer, with time allowance. Nevertheless, the English yachtsmen deery the scheme of salling the big champion sloop against the new cutter, because the results would not be salisfactory, whatever they be.

They are, therefore, divided among two preferences.

They are, therefore, divided among two preferences.

The majority want the Americans to sail a typical centreboard sloop, or at least one of the vessels now in the facet, either the Shanrock or Katrina. The rest desire a race against the embediment of this year's American racing elements as they have been developed since the Thistle sneaming. since the Thistle encounter. Non between the Valkyrie and Volunteer.

NO LIVES LOST IN THE SAVANNAH FIRE THE CITY LOSES SOME OF ITS FINEST BUILD INGS-ADDITIONAL LOSSES.

Savannah, Ga., April 7 (Special).-- Emouldering ruins mark the pathway of last night's hurricane of fire. The following firms occupying four stores running westward from Barnard-st. along the south side of Brough ton-st. were burned out, in addition to those named last night: J. T. Cohen, dealer in drygoods and general merchandise, whose loss is \$20,000, with small insurance; G. W. Allen, crockery dealer, who loses \$18,000 and has insurance of about \$13,500; Cornell Chipman, dealers in stoves and household furnishing goods, carrying a stock probably representing \$12,000; Lindsey & Morgan, furniture dealers, who carried a stock estimated at \$55,000, on which the insurance is about \$40,000. The store buildings were owned by J. D. Weed and are nearly fully covered by insurance. It is estimated that fifty buildings were destroyed, in the smaller ones of which a large number of small tradespeople carried on business.
It is expected that all the large structures burned will be replaced by ones could.

will be replaced by ones equally as fine, while on the ites of the old and small ones will spring up better ones The loss of the Logan and Douglass block, Odd Fellows Hall, the Guards' Armory and the Independent Presbyterian Church and Chapel removes some of the city's handsomest buildings. The Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences was saved only by almost super-human exertions.

Aris and Sciences was saved only by almost superhuman exertions.

It is now certain that no lives were lost.
Only partial reports of insurance are obtainable,
but the principal companies are as follows: Williamsburg City, \$28,000; Fire Association of Phladelphia,
\$6,000; Southern Mutual, \$85,000; Savannah Fire and
Marine Insurance Company, \$21,000; Home Insurance,
\$6,400; Queen, \$37,100; Phoenix, of Brooklyn, \$6,500
Phoenix, of Lendon, \$3,500; Sun, \$10,000; Ningara,
\$6,000; Guardian, \$13,500; Sun, \$10,000; Ningara,
\$6,000; Guardian, \$13,500; Sun, \$10,000; Ningara,
\$6,000; Atlanta Home, \$18,200; Georgia Home,
\$14,300; Rochester German, \$4,550; Orient, \$4,500;
Western, \$4,000; London, \$11,000; Macon, \$5,000;
Consinental, \$10,000; Marburg and Bremen, \$5,500;
Actna, \$10,000; North British, \$5,000; Norwich
Union, \$5,500; Lancashire, \$10,000; Connecticut,
\$2,000; America, \$5,700; German American, \$2,900;
German \$6,800; North American, \$6,000; Royal,
\$5,000; Scottish Union and National Lion and West
Chester, together, \$30,000.

The total loss will aggregate \$1,250,000.

The handsome home of H. Krouskof, in the southern
part of the city, was burned to night. The fire started
from sparks which lodged in the roof during Saturday
night's fire. The total loss is \$15,000; three-fourths
is covered by insurance.

AN EXTENSIVE AXE FACTORY DESTROYED. Pittsburg, April 7,-The extensive axe, shovel and naw factories of Hubbard & Co., at the foot of Fortyeighth-st., were totally burned this morning. Loss, ully \$500,000. The fire was discovered in the shovel factory about 10:30 this morning, and spread so rapidly that soon after the fire department rived the four immense buildings were in flames. The two main buildings were each 320 by 60 feet long, and the other two buildings were formed as an L, each being about 250 feet long. The buildings ere all frame, and in less than two hours and a helf the entire front, with its valuable machinery, was a mass of ruins. The wind was blowing a stiff breeze and it was feared that the adjoining foundry

breeze and it was feared that the adjoining foundry of McConway, Tooley & Co. would go also, but after a noble light the firemen saved it and prevented the flames from spreading further.

Mr. Hubbard states that the loss on the buildings, machinery and stock will be fully \$300,000, and that it is nearly covered by insurance, but in what companies he could not state, as the insurance was placed by a local agency. Mr. Murphy, the general manager, states that there was an immense stock of goods on hand, which had been piled up during the winter, and that \$50 dozen axes were boxed for shipment to-morrow. The firm employed \$50 men, who will be thrown out of employment pending the rebuilding of the plant, which will be done at once. The large plant of the firm at Beaver Falls will also be forced to close down, as the stock for the axe factory there is furnished from the works in this city. The origin of the fire is a mystery. No fires were burning about the works to-day.

AN OLD WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH. Steubenville, Ohio, April 7.-Bridget, widow William Kelly, living in a small house between here and Alikanna, was burned to death last evening. She was about eighty years of age, feeble and childish Her granddaughter left her to come into town.

"Patsey" Powers, a boy, saw smoke coming from
the windows and gave the alarm. Some bands from
the Alikanna Mills went inside and found the poor
old woman lying on the floor with her feet close
to the freplace, and her body burned to a crisp.

INDIANS ANXIOUS TO MEET THE COMMISSION. Bismarck, Dak., April 7 (Special).-The report that the commission would soon be appointed by the President to confer with the Indians for the opening of the great Sloux Retervation is received with much interest among the Indians at Standing Rock, whe are headed by Sitting Bull, Gall, John Grass and the other notorious chiefs. The Indians are pleased with the action of the Government in increasing the price to be paid to them from 50 cents per sere to \$1 25, and many of them have expressed their willingness to acmany of them have expressed their willingness to accept the terms of the treaty. Even Sitting Bull and Gall, who were so bitterly opposed to the treaty submitted to them last year, have given utterance to friendly expressions, and there is little doubt of success among the whites who visit the reservation. A recent arrival from the Standing Rock Agency says he is positive that Sitting Bull and Gall will accept the treaty, but that the commission should be so selected that it will know how to deal, with the Indians, which was not the case with the commission of a year ago.

ASSAULTED BY DRUNKEN HUNGARIANS. Wilkesbarre, Penn., April 7.—At Plainsville, three miles from here, to-day, Richard Evans, age nineteen, assaulted by a party of drunken Hungarians, with

stones, one of which his him upon the head causing a depressed fracture of the skull from the effects of which he will die. Five of the Hungarians have been arrested and committed to prison. Evans was a popular joung man and was on his way home from church when assaulted.

OBITUARY.

Lewis Hayden had a remarkable experience in his

LEWIS HAYDEN! Boston, April 7 (Special).-Lewis Hayden-" Father Hayden, the old philosopher of the State House," as he was familiarly called-died to-day.

ifetime, and participated actively in many of the events onnected with the agitation for the abolition of the slavery into which he himself was born. His birth took place in the family of Adam Rankin, a Presbyterian min-ister at Lexington, Ky., on December 6, 1816, In 1826 he was sold to Elijah Weaver, the consideration for the he was sold to Elijan weaver, the considerable being a pair of horses. In 1840 young Hayden determined to escape from slavery, and at the end of September, 1844, he, with his wife and child, began his flight, in which he was assisted by the Rev. Calvin Fairbanks and Miss Julia A. Webster, who were afterward imprisoned for their part in the matter His wife had been given the necessary notice of her husband's intention, and she, after giving an intended visit to the town as an excuse for a short absence, passed her child out of the pantry window to her husband, while she went out through the door. Mr Fairbanks and Miss Webster met them outside of the city limits, where a conveyance was taken. At that time the clandestine marriages of the beaus and belles of Kentucky were quite frequently celebrated upon the opposite bank of the river, on the soil of Indiana and Ohio. It was as the attendants of a couple ostensibly bound upon such a romantic mission that Mr. Hayden and his wife were enabled to secure safe passage from Kentucky, Crossing the river at Ripley, Ohio, on September 30, the escaped slaves found themselves in the hands of the agents of "the underground railway." They were pursued and large rewards were offered for their capture and return, but they escaped to Canada. No sooner had Mr. Hayden reached the North than he at once began to work for those who had been his fellow sufferers. Six months later he again crossed the line from Canada and made his home in Detroit. There he succeeded in establishing a school and church for colored people and raising funds for the erection of a church build-In 1845 he made his first visit to Boston, and on this occasion he made an address which attracted such attention that he was engaged by the Anti-Slavery Society to lecture, and he lectured in New-England and New-York.

In 1848 Mr. Hayden went to Boston to reside, and his home at 66 Phillips-st. was somewhat of a headquarters for anti-slavery workers. It was there that plans for the John Brown raid were talked over. While this discussion was in progress the hiding of the papers became necessary, owing to fear of surprise, and the papers, telegrams, etc., from John Brown and his friends were hidden under the carpet Brown and his friends were hidden under the called in the sitting-room. At one time Mr. Hayden dwelt in such fear of the slave-hunter that, collecting several fugitives at his home, he caused kegs of guipowder to be placed in his cellar which were to be fired in case the blood-hounds found their way to his fired in case the blood-hounds found their way to his several fugitives at his home, he caused across a surpowder to be placed in his cellar which were to be fired in case the blood-hounds found their way to his door. Mr. Hayden's arrival in Boston did not verying precede the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law, and in the opposition to it he took a leading part. He was indicted and tried for being concerned in the escape of Shadrach, but the jury failed to agree. Mr. Hayden was also concerned in the Semmes escape and other prominent cases of the day. At one time he was engaged in business in this city, his stock of goods having been supplied by a preminent anti-lawery resident. About thirty years ago he entered the effice of the Secretary of State of Massachusetts, where he was employed at the time of his death. During the war he was energetic in recruiting for the 55th Massachusetts Regiment. In politics he war a Republican, and as such served in hrs House of Representatives as a member from the old Sixth Ward. In his latter years Mr. Hayden had been instrumental in securing the recognition throughout the world of the colored, or Prince Hall, Grand Lodge of Masons, and had been ever watchful of any threstened infringment of the social privileges or political rights of the colored race. A commandery of Knights Templar was named after him. He had also been an ardent worker in the cause of education in the South. He made several contributions to Masonie literature, was active in his efforts on behalf of equal school privileges for white and colored children, and was an advocate of temperance and woman's suffrage.

Boston, April 7 (Special). -Dr. Henry A. Barrett, a prominent physician and surgeon of Middlesex County died at his home in Main-st., Concord, Mass., on Saturday. He had never fully recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia which he experienced some fifteen or twenty years ago, and one lung has been more or less affected ever since that time. Dr. Barrett was born in Norfolk, Va., in June, 1818. His father was a descendant of Colonel Barrett, of Concord, of Revoonary fame, and his mother was a native Virginian He was graduated from Amherst College and the Harvard Medical College. He practised medicine at Con cord for about forty-five years. He was especially prominent as a surgeon, and for many years his practice in that branch of his profession was large. He was appointed Medical Examiner for the Vith Mid-dlesex District under the acts of 1877, which position he held continuously down to the time of his death. He was also physician at the Massachusetts State Prison from 1880 to 1885.

THE REV. GILBERT RAYMOND New-Orleans, April 7.—A dispatch to "The Times-Democrat" from Opelousas, La., says: "The Rev. Gil-bert Raymond, at one time Vicar-General of the diocess of New-Orleans and for nearly thirty-four years parish pries at Opelousas, died here yesterday at the age of eighty was president of St. Mary's College, in Baltimore."

JOHN M. ROSS. John M. Ross, of New-York, a member of the firm of William H. Griffith & Co., billiard table manufacturers at the home of his son-in-law, Walter H. Winkle, at No. 122 Mount Prospectave, Newark, yes terday. He was well known in this city and was one o the originators of the Ariel Boat Club, being its com-modere for two years. He was a prominent Mason, being Past Master of Naphthali Lodge, No. 752. He leaves two daughters. The funeral will be held at the home of his daughter and the burial will be in Woodlawn.

DANIEL CONNERY. Boston, April 7 (Special).—Daniel Connery, one of the best known builders in this city, is dead. He was born in Boston in 1825, and during his long cares structed many of the largest and most costly buildings in

VRGED TO RELIEVE THE STARVING CHINAMEN San Francisco, April 7.-The following commen received here by steamer and is made by "The North China News," on the apparent negligence of the Chinese Government in leaving to foreign mission aries the relief of the starving people in the northern " Almost the whole missionary staff in the two fam

ine districts is engaged in the work of relief and yet they report that they are only able to touch the fringe of the distress. This can be averted for a time at the expense of something less than half a penny a head a day and there is no permanence in it. Every bit of this work should be done by the Chinese Government. In the great famine of twelve years ago there was some excuse for the people being allowed to starve, for the districts afflicted were gractically inac-cessible. There is no such excuse now. The famine starve, for the districts annoted were practically accessible. There is no such excuse now. The far districts are perfectly accessible to the foreign stonaries and their wives and a portion to the Chi officials. There is plenty of food in the country. loads of grain are going away every day from Anhui and Kiangsu to the South in the ordinary course of trade, but not one of them goes on the Government account to the famine districts."

DID MES. CLINE POISON HER HUSBAND? Bordentown, N. J., April 7.-Mrs. Mary Cline, wife of the German sheemaker, David Cline, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of having put poison in her husband's coffee, had a private hearing before the Justice of the Peace, Samuel N. Rockhill. The County Prosecutor, Charles H. Hendrickson, was present in behalf of the people. It is said that sufficient evidence was adduced against the woman to holds evidence was adduced against the woman to hold her to await the action of the Grand Jury. Her husband, who is an old man, it is though, will recover. The common belief is that Mrs. Cline, who had not lived happily with her husband for some time, desired to get him out of the way so that she could marry a younger man.

OFFICERS OF THE MORMON CHURCH ELECTED Salt Lake, Utah, April 7.—At the Mormon Conference to-day the first Presidency was organized with Wilford Woodruff as the President of the Church, George Q. Cannon and Joseph T. Smith as councillors, and Lorenzo Snow president of the Twelve Apostles. The new president, Woodruff, has been president of the Twelve Apostles since the election of John Taylor to the Presidency of the Church.

EIGHT MEN INJURED IN A RIOT. Huntington, W. Va., April 7.-A riot occurred at Harter's Creek, Lincoln County, yesterday afternoon, in which eight men were wounded with clubs and

stones. Fortunately none of the men were armed, or some lives would certainly have been sacrificed. DECREASED LUMBER OUTPUT IN MAINE. Augusta, Me., April 7.—Logging operations in the Maine woods are closed. The cut of the Kennebec lumbermen shews a decrease as compared with that of last year, and the same may be said of the Penob-

A MURDER ON BOARD A VESSEL. THE MATE OF A NORWEGIAN BARK KILLS A BOARDING-HOUSE RUNNER

The Norwegian back Emring, of 287 tons burdet Captain Hanson, arrived from Brazil with a cargo of sugar on February 27, and went into a berth at the foot of Twenty-seventh-st., Brooklyn. From time to time since her arrival members of the crew have leserted, and the captain finally took the precaution of locking up the baggage of those who rema prevent them from following the example of their messmates. Yesterday afternoon, while Captain Har son was away from the vessel, two men who represented themselves as boarding-house runners, came on board and asked for a sailor named Christian

Austin. After they had talked to him for a time, he wen to the mate, Osmond Tholsen, who was in charge of the vessel, and demanded his kit, as he wished to go away. The mate refused and ordered the runners t leave the ship. A quarrel followed, and the mate says that the two runners, Harold Buckland and August Anderson, threatened to kill him,

Fearing foul play and seeing no help near, the neighborhood being extremely quiet and deserted on Sunday, Tholsen went into the cabin and brought out an old-fashioned fowling-piece. He had been enraged by the defiant attitude of the strangers, whose purpose he knew to be to sow a spirit of mutiny among the crew, and again ordered them peremptorfly to leave the ship:

this the mate says Anderson put his hand in his pocket, as if to draw a pistol, and from that moment he declares he re-At members nothing. Anderson fell, with a charge of shot in his abdomen. An ambulance was called, but Surgeon Cardwell, of Seney Hospital, arrived too late, as the man expired a few minutes after he was

late, as the man expired a few minutes after ne was shot.

Thoisen made no effort to escape, and was soon after arrested and locked up at the Eighteenth Precinct station. Buckland was sheld as a witness, and tells a different story to that of the mate. According to his account Thoisen got out his gun to his account Thoisen got out his gun as soon as the runners went aboard, and shot Anderson without provocation. The murdered man has been bourding as No. 259 Conover-st., and it is said that he has a wife and two children in Philadeighia. The Coroner took charge of the body last night.

The prisoner sat in his cell last night with his head between his hands and appeared to be sadly cast down. He is of medium height, with a sandy beard, and is twenty-eight years old. He has been mate of the vessel for three years.

THREATS OF OKLAHOMA BOOMERS. AN ALLEGED PLOT TO DESTROY BAILROAD

BRIDGES AND KEEP OUT THE NEW COMERS! Arkansas City, Kan., April 7 (Special).-The officials of the Santa Fe Railway were busy to-day investigating the story that the boomers now concealed in the woods of Oklahoma had banded together for the purpose of destroying the railroad bridges on the night of April 21, in order to obstruct the influx of homestcaders until the men now concealed in the county could perfect the claims. It appears that the boomers in hiding are desperate. They have selected and watched their claims for years and they now fear that the newcomers with the assistance of rapid transit, may get the best of them. A meeting of these boomers was held in the timber near Oklahoma on Thursday and they canvassed the situation. After the meeting adjourned the Santa Fe agent received notice that the bridges would be burned and the trains stopped on April 22, as the old boomers did not propose to opardize their chances by allowing a flood of tenderfeet to drop in on the land they had picked out. Detectives have been sent all along the line through the territory and every precaution will be taken to

There are twice as many people now on the border as can be accommodated under the Homestead act in Oklahoma. This morning fully 300 passengers ar rived in this city, all bound for Oklahoma. Many of them represent colonies, and are here as the advance agents. Men are here representing colonies from Washington, California, Utab, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, -Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Alabama. These colonies number from 20 to 500 perons each. To-night twenty empty passenger coaches were run into the yards here to await the rush on April 22. A railroader stated that the Santa Fe Company had 400 cars already engaged by parties who pany had 400 cars already engaged by parties who destred household goods removed to this point before April 21. The crowd has increased here to such proportions that some who get their mail at the free-delivery wicket in the postoffice are compelled to form a procession, and then it is frequently five or six hours before they can call for their letters. As a consequence of this large influx of people here, real estate has begun changing hands. The sales to-day amounted to \$62,000.

THE TWO HOUSES AT ODDS IN NEW-JERSEY

A BILL SMUGGLED THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY WHICH THE SENATE REFUSED TO RETURN -ABBETT AGAIN A CANDIDATE.

Trenton, N. J., April 7.-A bitter feeling pervades he Assembly, without much distinction as to party, over the passage of the Senate bill giving railroad companies power to condemn lands outside of their main tracks. It was pretty well settled last week that the bill never received final consideration in the House, yet it was recorded as passed and signed by The refusal of the Senate to return the bill after the House had discovered that it had been sent out was a remarkable, if not an unparalleled discourtesy, and could only be explained by presupposing a willingness to profit by the fraudulent passage of the measure in the House. Members say now that they do not intend to give Senate bills consideration until there is some sign of repentance. The Governor will probably veto the bill which is the source of trouble, and an effort will be made to pass a new one. The object is said to be to secure property in Elizabeth and Newark desired by the railroads for depot purposes and various extensions, and the privileges conferred would be worth a good deal to panies. There is severe criticism upon the Speaker, whose position and action have not yet been satisfactorily explained.

The passage of the Jersey City Charter bill by the Senate and its prompt approval by the Governor will enable the city to vote upon it next Tuesday, and it will probably be adopted. The condition of the government is so bad that the majority will welcome a change for the sake of change. The fact that offices have been promised the Jersey City Assemblymen and that the measure has been backed with great enthuslasm by most of those who are responsible for the worst features of the present government would cause suspicion if the system proposed was far better. The object has been to give the Mayor pretty nearly exclusive control, and if a now Mayor were to be elected at once it would operate better; but as now arranged Mayor Cleveland will have the disposition of nearly all the places.

The political legislation is nearly finished, and there some slight hope that the Legislature may adjourn this week. Much depends upon the course of the Sen-ate in reference to the House, and if the former succoeds in placating the latter, the end may be reached by rushing business. There is growing anxiety over the fate of the Bailot Reform bill in the Senate, where

the fate of the Ballot Reform bill in the Senate, where the Democratic opposition is less influenced by public sentiment. The bill will probably be called up early this week and, if it were urgently demanded, it might be pushed through. The State financial difficulty will probably be left untouched.

The municipal elections in this city and Paterson to morrow will turn upon personal popularity to a large extent, and there is an exciting contest here on that account. Politically, neither election is of moment. The leading candidates are all reputable men.

Ex-Governor Abbett is in the contest for another election to the Governor's chair, with all his might and main. His probable nomination was announced two or three weeks ago, and last week he said he would accept. He will be opposed secretly by Senator McPherson and a number of other Democrats, and some large interests in the State besides, and the struggle will not lack in public interest.

SECRETARY TRACY'S QUIET SUNDAY.

Secretary Tracy spent a quiet day at his home in Grosslyn yesterday. In the morning he took breakfast with Benjamin D. Silliman and his guest, Secretary Noble, who started for Washington on the afternoon train. General Tracy returned to his house at about il o'clock, when Franklin Woodruff called on him, and they had a conference lasting about an hour. The afternoon and evening he spent with his family. A number of personal and family friends called on him, but he was virtually unmolested by callors with political errands. General Tracy will make his first official visit to the Brooklyn Navy Yard this morning. He will arrive at the York-st gate of the yard at 10:30, where he will be received by the officers of the yard and a battalion of marines, in full dress uniform, who will escort him into the yard while the regulation salute of nineteen guns is being fired. The flag of the Secretary of the Navy, which consists of a blue ground on which is an anchor with four stars, one on cach corner of the flag, will not be displayed to-day. After being received the Secretary will visit the different vessels in the docks, the different departments of work, and also inspect the work on the new gruiser Maine and double-turreted monitor

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTHES. BREVOORT-The Hon. Victor Stanley, of Ottawa-FIFTH AVENUE-Senator Algernon B. Paddock, of Nebraska, and Lansing B. Migner, U. S. Minister to Central America. HOFFMAN-Congressman Charles Practy, of Albany. MURRAY HULL-Mayor William B. Kirk, of Syracuse. ST. JAMES-Daniel N. Lock-wood, of Buffalo. VICTORIA-Marco Auralie Soto, ex-

A METHODIST SUNDAY.

SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE CITY MANY DEACONS AND ELDERS ORDAINED THE

WANTED THE BISHOP TO "GO OK." nday was a great day for New-York Methodie owing to the sessions of the New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which is being held in this city this year. Visiting members supplied almost all of the Methodist pulpits, special services were held in many churches, and a general session of revival was felt throughout the city. In the evening two anniversaries were held, the annivers of the Education Society in the Forty-third Str Church, and the anniversary of the Conference Missionary Society in the Eighteenth Street Church.

At 0 a. m. a love feast and experience meeting were

held in the Eighteenth Street Church, and it was followed by a sermon and the ordination of descon by Bishop Mallalieu. He took for his theme the words of St. Paul: "I count everything but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus." He cited the Apostles' creed and treated each chause of t separately, moving his hearers to tears more than once, and at times calling forth vehement cries of Amen!" and "Glory hallelujah!" Twice he tried to stop, but was greeted with earnest reque Go on," and so continued. At the close of the sermon he asked all clergymen who were present and were willing to renew their conscoration to the service of God for a year of greater effort to rise. About half the congregation arose. Bishop Mal-lalleu then called for all ministers' wives to do the same, and many arose. Ministers' children, and then all who were Christians and all who were willing to become Christians followed. Many rose for prayers, and the feeling was intense.

The ordination of deacons followed, Bishop Mallalley being assisted by the Presiding Elders A. J. Palmer and A. Coons. The Bishop placed his hands on the head of each of the candidates, saying to them, "Take thou authority to execute the office of a deacen in the Church of God in the name of the Father and o the Son and of the Holy Ghost," and also, "Take thou authority to read the Holy Scriptures in the Church of God and to preach the same." The follow-ing were made local deacons: W. A. Fuller, F. C. Sommer,, H. H. Mace, Ambrose Quick, Arthur M. Griffin, Elmer E. Count. Ogden G. Harpending, and Daniel W. Howell. These were made itinerant cons: Izmar J. Pritz and Edwin M. Kuiskern.

At 3 p. m. a sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. George R. Crooks, and the ordination of elders followed, in St. Paul's Church. Bishop Malialieu was assisted in the ordination by the Rev. W. B. Thompson the Rev. Dr. J. R. Day, the Rev. J. G. Oakley, the Rev. Dr. G. R. Crooks, Presiding Elder A. J. Palmer and Presiding Elder A. Coons. Four candidates were and Presiding Elder A. Coons. Four candidates were made itinerant elders: Thomass H. Baragwanath; DeWitt B. Thompson, William F. Albrecht and William F. Anderson. Edward H. Powell was made a local elder. Elmer E. Count, who was ordained a deacon in the morning, was elected to elder's orders by the conference, inasmuch as he expects to go to Italy as a missionary soon, but he was not ordained, as that ceremony will be performed at Drew Theological Seminary.

Seminary.

To-day a semi-centennial sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. John Miley, and the anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society will be held in the Eighteenth Street Church, with addresses by the Rev. Dr. C. C. McCabe, who will preside, Miss Jane M. Bancroft and Mrs. Kennard Chandler.

DISSATESPIED WITH THE MISSIONARIES! The Rev. Alfred Blewitt, of St. Paul's Evangelical Church, in Thirty fourth st., held the fifth anniversary services of the Gospel Chapel yesterday afternoon A. S. Hatch was chairman of the meeting and introduced the Rev. Waldo Messaros, who delivered an address on mission work, in which he said that missi were weak in the class of men they sent abroad. These men, in most cases, were unable to make a living Inese men, in most cases, were unable to make a living in this country. Thy were then sent to some foreign mission, where their absolute ignorance of human nature and lack of power of adaptability to the new sphere and surroundings, only brought their cause into ridicule and certainly enlisted few, if any, recruits in the ranks of the association they represented. The meeting was also addressed by the Rev. Thomas W. Anderson.

TO SUCCEED THE REV. L. A. CRANDALL! Boston, April 7 (Special).-The Rev. Thomas Dixon, r., for the last seventeen months pastor of the Dudler street Paptist Church, Boston Highlands, has accepted a call to the Twenty-third Street Baptist Church, New-York City, and will preach his fast sermon in Boston next Sunday. Mr. Dixon is a typical North Carolinian. He is twenty-five years old, a native of Cleveland County, N. C., and was old, a native of Cieveiand County, N. C., and was educated in the Wake Forest College, North Carolina, taking a post-graduate course in Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Dixon has been active in politics in his native State, representing his own county in the North Carolina Legislature. He was ordained in 1866, and was pastor of the Tabernacle at Raleigh before coming to Boston. Mr. Dixon is an active, energetic man.

COLLECTOR MAGONE CLEANING UP.

It is expected that Collector Erhardt will relieve Daniel Magone as Collector of the Port on April 15, and that he may begin his accounts with comparatively clean books, Collector Magone proposes to get rid of accumulated stuff, so far as he can. He has had made continuiated stoff, so far as a can-catalogue of unclaimed, abandoned and seized goods to be sold at auction on April 16 at the Barge Office, and es about everything fr barrels to sour beer. Among the abandoned goods are several cases of "decayed chestauts," which some are wicked enough to interpret as meaning offensive parti-sans, and have translated the marks "O, S. P." into There are also ninety sans, and nave training the property. There are also ninety-"Cleveland's Suspended Party." There are also ninety-three cases of champagne, besides large quantities of mineral water and "bottles of ale, sour," sample optum, jack-straws, oil paintings, cigars, jewelry and dry goods.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS WASRINGTON, April 7.-8 p. m.-For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair, warmer; northeasterly winds, becoming variable.
For New-Jersey. Eastern Pounsylvania, Delaware, Mary-

and, Virginia and North Carolina, fair; warmer.
For South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, fair; For Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas, fair; station slightly warmer. ary temperature.
For Ohlo, West Virginia, Western New-York and Western

Pennsylvania, fair ; warmer. For Indiana, Michigan, Tennessee and Kentucky, fair; hightly warmer, followed in Upper Michigan by cooler. For Illinois and Wisconsin, fair, followed Monday by light

rain: stationary temperature.

For Minnesota and Iowa, fair, preceded by light rain in owa; slightly cooler.

For Missouri and Arkansas, fair, followed by light rain; slightly cooler. For Dakota, fair ; warmer. For Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado, light rein; slightly

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

HOURS: Morning. Night 1234567891011 A DE SANCERO DE LA MARIE DE LA COMPANION DE

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 8.-1 s. m.-Cloudiness, high north anisosacrive, April 8.—1 s. m.—Usounness niga north easterly winds and a slowly failing barometer were yesterday teatures. The temperature ranged between 40° and 48°, the average (44%) being 4% lower than on the corresponding day last year, and % higher than on Saturday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be warmer, fair or partly cloudy weather.

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

IMVERPOOI, April 6-1 p. m.—Cotton—The sales of the day included 8,390 bales American.

Futures closed firm. American—Middling—Low Middling futures closed firm. American—Middling—Low Middling ry, 5 48-68d. Duyers. May and June delivery, 5 49-64d buyers; June and July delivery, 5 0-04d sellers; July and August 6 1974 of 1984. Selfers; August and September delivery, 5 34-674, 5 47-64d sellers; August and September delivery, 5 34-674, 5 47-64d sellers; August and September delivery, 5 34-674, 5 47-64d sellers; September and October dailvery, 5 34-674, 5 47-64d buyers.

Ore: September delivery, 5 47-64d buyers.

Ore: September delivery, 5 47-64d buyers.

Friday, the 19th lost. Saturday, 20th. Monday, 22d, and Treasday, 23d, will be observed as holidays on the Cotton Exchange.

GALVESTON, April 6.—Cotton quiet. Middling, 10 %:
Middling, 9 %: Good Ordinary, 9 1-16: net and groceipts, 90 bales; experts constwise, — bales; sales, 301 & stock, 10,335 bales.

NORFOLE, April 6.—Cotton firm. Middling, 10 1-16; net and gross recentlys, 301 bales; exports coastwise, 359 bales; sains, 354 bales; stock, 10,874 bales. sains, 304 bates; stock, socion firm. Middling, 9%;
SAVANYAR, April 6.—Cotton firm. Middling, 9%; Good Ordinary, 5%; net sud gross re
Middling, 9%; Good Ordinary, 5%; net sud gross re
674 bales; exports to the continent, 4,075 bales; coa
50 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 20,589 bales.

New-Oblashs. April 3.—Cotton firm. Middling, 10 a.;
Low Middling, 9a; Good Ordinary, 9 1-16; net receipts, 1.164
bales; gross receipts, 1.636 bales; exports to Grest Britain,
2,75 bales; to continent, 500 bales; coastwise, 500 bales;
sales, 3,100 bales; stock, 184,678 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 6 - 3:30 p. m. - Beef. - Holders offer moderately. Pork - Holders offer moderately. Hama - Holders enter moderately. Hama - Holders offer sparincly. Bacon - Holders offer moderately. Cheese-differ sparincly. Bacon - Holders offer moderately. Cheese-differ sparincly. American floors that and colored easy holders offer sparingly. Catonaced oil, Liverpool retined - Holders offer small proposed of the special state of the sparingly. Catonaced oil, Liverpool retined - Holders offer moderately. Lard - Spot and fourse-Holders offer moderately. Mesi-holders effer freely, new No. 2 Winter easy at 72 2d; now No. 2 Spring dull at 7a; 10 2d. Floor. - Holders offer moderately. Octa-Spot and futures-Holders offer moderately. Octa-Spot and futures-Holders offer moderately. Lower State - Holders offer moderately.

LONDON, April 6 - 4:30 p. m. - Sprints of turpentine, 33a 94 per cwt.

Anywers, April 6 - Petroleum-Fine pale American 16 france 2d centimes paid and 16 france 25 centimes splers.

Anywers, April 6 - Wicco's lant closed at 95 france 28 centimes por 100 kilos.

Bremen, April 6 - Petroleum - 6 marks 25 pfenning.